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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,665	12/17/2003	Dong Jae You	42166-0011	5343
26633	7590	05/17/2005		EXAMINER
HELLER EHRLMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP 1717 RHODE ISLAND AVE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20036-3001				VU, PHU
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2871	

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/736,665	YOU ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Phu Vu	2871	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 December 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-21 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Claim 13-21 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 5/9/05.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. The fixing device adhered to the support main by a double-faced tape (as found in claims 4 and 6), the fixing device provided between the support main at a rear portion of the liquid crystal device module and PCB (as found in claim 5), a U-shaped contact between the fixing device and PCB (as found in claim 6), the covering part and floor part of the fixing device separated from the surface covered by the PCB to prevent the inserted digitizer from contacting the printed circuit board (as found in claim 11), a fixing device provided along a surface of the PCB board between the PCB and support main (as found in claim 14), and the fixing device having a flat receiving part along surfaces of a PCB (as found in claim 21) must all be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). A figure showing the fixing device with the PCB, support main, and LCD module in a view similar to figure 10 is requested.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 5-7, and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Momose et. al US Patent No. 6597416.

Regarding claim 1, Momose teaches a liquid crystal display device comprising: a liquid crystal display module (see fig. 1A), a PCB (fig. 1A element 30) located in close proximity to a support main (see fig. 1A element 20) of the liquid crystal display device and a fixing device (fig. 1A element 16). Momose does not state that the fixing device is to insert a digitizer, however this is an intended use limitation that does not appear to lend any additional structure to the claim.

Regarding claim 3, Momose teaches the fixing device forming a thin pocket shape (curved section of element 16 in fig. 1A).

Regarding claim 4, Momose teaches the fixing device is adhered by a double-faced tape so as to be fixed at a bottom surface of the support main (see fig. 1A element 25). According to Momose's specification element 21 is formed integrally with the support member element 20, therefore, element 21 is considered to be a part of the support main (see column 6 lines 19-23).

Regarding claim 5, Momose teaches fixing device (fig. 1A element 16) has a portion between the support main (fig. 1A element 20) and at a rear portion of the liquid crystal device module and the printed circuit board (see fig. 1A element 30).

Regarding claim 6, Momose teaches a fixing device forms a U-shape (see curved section of element 16) in contact with the PCB (fig. 1A element 30) through the contact part of the fixing device (fig. 1A element 27e).

Regarding claim 7, Momose teaches a fixing device (fig. 1A element 16) has a covering part located along the surface of the PCB (see fig. 1A bottom part of element

16) and a floor part adhered to the rear side of support main (see fig. 1A top part of element 16 connected to element 20 near element 17 and 11b).

Regarding claim 10, Momose teaches the covering part and the rear part are formed on the same body (see fig. 1A element 16).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Momose and in view of Fukuchi et. al US Patent 5336535. Momose teaches all the limitations of claim 2 except a fixing device formed of a polyethylene terephthalate film. Fukuchi teaches forming an LCD substrate of polyethylene terephthalate in order to reduce size, thickness and improve impact resistance (see column 1 lines 64-70). Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a fixing device to use polyethylene terephthalate in order to improve impact resistance and reduce size and thickness.

Claims 8-9 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Momose and Bogomolny US Patent No. 5984294.

Regarding claims 8 and 9, Momose teaches all the limitations of claims 8 and 9 except a covering part coated with a different color from the floor part, and the color printed at an edge of the covering part. Bogomolny teaches a color coded cutting surface that uses different colors to easily distinguish between two differently designated surfaces (see column 2 lines 50-55). Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use color codes to easily distinguish different parts or surfaces of a device. Bogomolny may not be of the same art, however, relying on just the teaching of colors to distinguish different surfaces does not require it.

Regarding claim 12, according to the specification the covering part surface 41a is indicated to be the rounded surface. Fig. 7B shows element 41a being rounded however the limitation of rounded along the surface of the PCB appears to be met by merely placing the PCB (fig. 5 element 45) on the covering portion. Figure 8 of the specification also shows the same structure. Momose shows a covering part with a rounded surface (see fig. 1A element 16), and a PCB on top (below in the figure), therefore the limitation of a rounded covering part along the surface of the PCB is considered met as there are no other figures that appear to indicate another structure is claimed.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mose and in view of Ahn et. al US Patent No. 6388729.

Momose teaches the covering part of the fixing device (see fig. 1A part of element 16 that lies near element 11b) is separated apart from the surface that would

be covered by the printed circuit board (see fig. 1A element 30). Momose fails to teach the surface being digitizer, however, Ahn teaches a digitizer for an LCD display that allows for a position-sensing surface (see abstract). Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art incorporate a digitizer for a position sensing surface.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Momose and Kawaguchi et. al. US Patent No. 5670994.

Momose teaches all the limitations of claim 13, except use of a double-faced tape to adhere a floor part of fixing device at a rear part of the support main. Kawaguchi teaches use of a double sided tape to bond two surface such that there is an integral attachment (see column 26 lines 20-25). Momose already discloses the two surfaces connected to each other (see claim 7 rejection). Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to use a double-sided tape to connect the rear part of the support main to the floor part of the fixing device to an integral attachment.

Conclusion

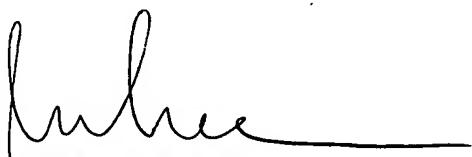
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phu Vu whose telephone number is (571)-272-1562. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-5PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on (571)-272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2871

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phu Vu
Examiner
AU 2871



DUNG T. NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER